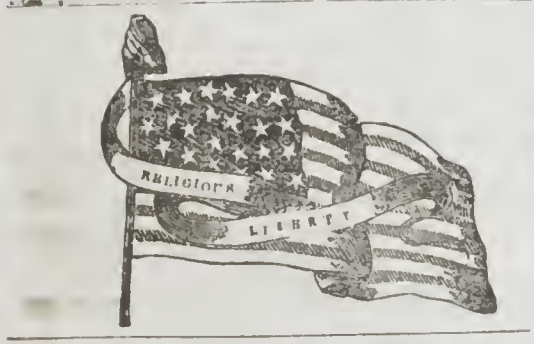


KENTUCKY AGE.



J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY.

TUESDAY : : : : JAN. 13, 1857.

"RENEGADE WHIGS."

We see a great deal in the patent American papers about "renegade whigs." A renegade is defined in our dictionaries to be "an upstart; a man who deserts his own party and goes over to the enemy." The gentlemen to whom the term "renegade" is applied by these extremely modest, and intensely "American" editors, are those who did not join the know-nothing conspiracy, but who voted for Buchanan and Breckinridge at the late election. Did they desert any of their cherished principles? Not one. On the contrary they refused to desert the standard which had been upheld by a Clay, to join a midnight and secret faction which started off with the impudent assertion that both the old parties were corrupt, and that the know-nothing society was founded upon the ruins of both the whig and democratic parties.

So it seems that the word renegade has obtained an entirely new and different signification since the wonderful advent of Sam. A new dictionary (wonder if it is Forrester's?) seems to have been inaugurated simultaneously with the know-nothing society. Words do not now bear the same signification that they had in the earlier days of the republic. Renegade, instead of signifying an apostate, now means a man who refuses to desert his old party, his old friends, and his old principles. So we constantly hear these "renegades" from the whig and democratic parties, meaning whigs who had too much self-respect to join a band of political adventurers; too much honesty to forsake their past principles; too much patriotism to league themselves with a disgraceful and proscription party, the sole object of which was to harness the consciences of men to a political engine, which was to drag a few of the leaders into power.

If the smallest possible modicum of modesty or decency attached itself to the scattered remains of this detected and routed faction, its members would blush when the term renegade was mentioned. But modesty or decency have never interfered with the action or policy of the know-nothing society, and hence we hear these true renegades whining about "renegade whigs."

Taken as a whole, from its inception (oh! don't Mr. Forrester!) stages to the hour of its utter prostration, the know-nothing party presents a curious study to the student of human nature. Although weak, insignificant, and despicable for all political purposes, yet in some phases it was not so. It is still most powerful. For brazen assurance it never has been equalled. For studied, and systematic villainy, its parallel cannot be found in the history of all the bands, factions, or conspiracies that have disgraced the world. For ill and insidious flattery; for sly, sickening and disgusting flattery; for the utter absence of all the distinctive features of manhood—it stands without a peer. For black-hearted treason; for heartless bigotry and persecution; for an utter recklessness of all that a patriot should hold dear—it stands pre-eminent and alone. In the degraded walks of sycophantic whining, cringing, crawling, and begging, it has since it commenced its decline, distinguished itself, no less than by its early blustering and bullying.

It is all right and proper that these diluted "Americans" should stigmatize the old whigs as renegades. They would not be know-nothings if they did not. And then we must remember the powerful position which this "great and intensely American pair-tee" now occupies. We must not forget its gallant attempts and its glorious achievements during the late canvass. While memory holds her seat, can we forget that this great political engine—which modestly attaches words to men and meaning to words—during the memorable political campaign of 1856, officiated as the casual appendage of abolitionism, and closed its brilliant campaign by carrying a State—a whole State—even the sovereign State of Maryland? We should think not.

For mercy's sake, then, let these pin feather owls hoot to their hearts' content. It may do them a great deal of good, and it certainly can do no harm to any one. Let them make disclosures; let them put all sorts of people on guard; let their patriotic bosoms swell with the most intense of all American feelings; let their disgust for the "wild hunt" have room to spread itself—in short, let them rip generally. It may be a consolation to them. Who knows?

We call the attention of our readers to the able speech of Mr. English, the publication of which we commence in this number. It is important as a full exponent of northern squatter sovereignty. It vindicates the northern democracy from the charge of abolitionism, which has been so industriously spread in the South by know-nothing orators and organs. We believe it expresses the views of the entire democratic party of the North, showing it to be not a pro-slavery nor yet an anti-slavery party, but a non-interference party, in perfect harmony with the doctrine of States' Rights and the principles of the Kansas Nebraska bill.

We shall publish the remainder of the speech in our next.

Chas. D. Kirk, late of the Louisville Courier, is now connected with the Louisville Journal. What has Mr. Kirk done with his hatred of know-nothingism? Answer me that, Charles.

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO—SPAIN.

According to the New York Herald, a very curious and interesting correspondence is now going on between our government and that of Mexico, that may be productive of very great results. General Comonfort finds himself surrounded with difficulties and unable to control, unaided, the course of things. The church is at open war with him in every part of the Mexican republic, and though he has attained partial successes over the insurgents at Puebla, the hydra-headed monster of insurrection is showing itself on many sides of him. All the old leading names in that country have died out, or disappeared, from the public gaze, and the new men seem to be in every way incompetent to bring order out of the political chaos existing there.

Besides the church, which is a hard antagonist to subdue, and which will not give up a single point of what she deems her right, or a jot of what she may have had in possession, other causes bear upon Comonfort to make his position one of great insecurity. England has been pressing her claims with great zeal, and in the Barron and Poches case has already attained some settlement which is probably little to the honor of Mexico. Spain, too, has been very exacting, and has even menaced invasion. Under the pressure of all these conflicting causes, Comonfort, it is supposed, has sought for means to secure at least some future to Mexico, and has proposed to our government an alliance which shall strengthen his government and bring the influence of our own to bear upon the re-organization of that republic.

This is not by any means a new idea with the people of Mexico. When it was proposed after the close of the war to hold that country under military sway, with a perfect organization of the municipal bodies, and Gen. Quitman was called home from his position as Governor of the City of Mexico, to receive detailed instructions from our own government, the idea found many strong supporters there. It is well known that after that plan fell through by the making of the unauthorized treaty of peace, Gen. Scott was offered a million of dollars by a body of the prominent citizens there, if he would remain and organize a government. At a later date, when the Cuban expedition was nearly consummated by Gen. Quitman, he was approached by parties from Mexico, and an invitation to turn his organization to that country was held out to him. Comonfort, therefore, in seeking the aid of our government, is only following in the footsteps of former events.

It is not at all surprising that Mexico should look upon our institutions, and our material progress and welfare under them, with admiration and desire. There is in her midst a large party of conservative and order loving citizens who have ever regretted the day when our army was withdrawn from her borders, and who would hail with delight the advent of a government directed by and in close alliance with our own. Such an event would be to Mexico the greatest possible guarantee of a liberal rule, and the development of her rich resources.

For the last three or four months a powerful argument has been in course of preparation at Havana, destined for the invasion of Mexico. The cause of the quarrel between that republic and the mother country was, that certain Mexican bonds held by Spanish citizens, were not liquidated, and that as to a large portion of them they were repudiated by the Mexican government as having been obtained fraudulently and without consideration. Some time ago Spain sent a plenipotentiary—Senor Alvarez—to Vera Cruz, backed by a strong fleet, to coerce Mexico into the immediate payment of these bonds; but instead of using force for the purpose, Mr. Alvarez entered into a convention with the Mexican government, agreeing to a re-inspection and rectification of these evidences of debt. This was the very thing that Spain was opposed to. The treaty was therefore rejected by that government and its Minister was deprived of his functions. Then it was that warlike measures were definitely resolved on. The whole available fleet of the kingdom was concentrated in the Cuban waters; and a large land force was assembled in Havana for the purpose of operating against Mexico. Then magnificent boasts were on every Spanish tongue of the facility with which the valiant warriors of old Castile were going to demolish the degenerate sons of Mexico; and the propriety of re-annexing that republic as a province of Spain was seriously contemplated and discussed.

The Spanish government has revoked its first resolve, and has given orders that the fleet shall not make a descent upon Vera Cruz. Whether the rumored correspondence between our government and Mexico, had anything to do with this sudden change on the part of the Spanish government is, of course, a mere matter of conjecture.

As the matter now stands it presents a very pretty question for the speculative and extensible. We shall keep our readers advised of all new developments.

A female writer says: "Nothing looks worse on a lady than darning stockings." Allow us to observe that stockings which need darning, look worse than darned ones. (Exchange.)

Stockings look best, surely, without any "darning" holes in them.—(Louisiana Courier.)

Gentlemen, you had better attend to your own knitting and let the injury complained of heel it self.

A Dublin lady informs her charming customers that she has returned from Paris with an assortment of "Steel Petticoats."—(Exchange.)

It is now generally conceded that the fair Ophelia were one of these great coats. Hence, Hamlet says:

"No, good mother, here's a moral more attractive."

The people of Scott county call upon Gen. Win. Johnson, through the columns of the Georgetown Gazette, to become a candidate for the Legislature.

Coal.—Owing to the freezing of the Ohio river coal is very scarce in Cincinnati and Louisville. Much suffering among the poor is the result. Cincinnati is not often caught in this freezing fix, but Louisville has a coal panic regularly every winter.

The Farmers Bank of Kentucky has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

ONE GREEN SPOT.—A Villanova man has been elected to the Legislature from Dalton in Berkshire Co., Mass.—(Lancaster Sentinel.)

Yes—a very green spot.

A CHURCH.—A gentleman in Texas says that he has a mule that has borne a colt; but says he is not lost to know what to call it.—(Exchange.)

Call it Sam, by all means. There never was such a colt before; there never will be another like it; and this one will never amount to much.

A Bremen journal contains the following advertisement:—A young gentleman on the point of getting married, desires of meeting a man of experience who will dissuade him from such a step. Address, &c.—(Louisiana Courier.)

Well, if that prudent young man will come to Cincinnati, and we don't refer him to a most effectual "dissuader," then we will pay his expenses. That's all!

The market that killed the boy over has been arrested and made to give bail. The plea that was "cooked" at the time was ruled out of court.—(Low Democrat.)

All you little guns of the "pop" family will be rejoiced to learn that the market has since been discharged. At least, we heard the report.

A Lowell (Mass.) newspaper asserts that the female operatives in that city receive a thousand to fifteen hundred less letters per annum, and that the town of Lowell can turn out ten millions of beauty. We will take half mile.—(Low.)

Two feet with the usual belongings, would do us. But we thought beauty like sugar was measured in loops.

WHAT IS LOVE?—Belle Britton's Definition.—In answer to a lovely lady who has written to "Belle Britton," the spy correspondent of the New York Mirror, for a definition of Love. Fuller, who has been spooning that fascinating non-moral plume, says:

"Did our fair correspondent ever feel for her fellow man a sentiment of friendship, respect, esteem, admiration, devotion, or devotion? If so, when she is compelled by the force of the 'selective alliance,' to concentrate all these emotions upon one happy specimen of the genus homo, 'Belle Britton' thinks it will do to call the highly magnified essence of all these emotions—'Love,' but 'nothing shorter.'"

And a man truly loves a woman, when for her dear sake he feels willing to dye—his whiskers.

"COTTON."—We notice that many of our country exchanges have a Cincinnati correspondent. We further notice that these correspondents all rejoice in this euphonic cognomen. We notice, thirdly, that all these Cincinnati letters have the same date and read exactly alike. Very mysterious, if not interesting!

Additional remark:

"Coupon" says that he is an "independent" "look-on-in Venice." What does he get that question? and has he copyrighted his letters? Say?

A SAGE CONCLUSION.—A writer in the Ciceronian Magazine (a Georgetown College journal) thus concludes a disquisition upon Union and Disunion:

We thus see that when disunion comes, if come it must, it would be better for all parties, for the Northern States, to remain in the Union.

Yes, we see that.

By-the-by, this Magazine occasionally contains original articles evincing great talent, but it is constantly deformed by such unities as "Samon Sugs," (vide the Nov. No.), who are on a constant strain to say something smart. Their articles are disfigured with italics and quotations of the most common place words and sayings, such as "few days;" "the rest of mankind," &c., &c., all woven into a sophomoric web of villainous bomb.

ANOTHER DESERVED TESTIMONIAL.—We have had the pleasure, during the last three months, of recording numerous complimentary gifts to democratic editors, but the most pleasing testimonial of the ability of the editor, and of the esteem in which he is held, has been bestowed upon our excellent and talented friend, A. T. Gibbons, of the Harrodsburg Transcript. During the holidays, his accomplished lady presented him with

"Ten royal babies,"

With dupped velvet cheeks."

We hope our patriarchal cotemporary will not feel above speaking to a bachelor now, and also trust that he has on hand a good supply of SMALL CAPS.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—R. H. Stanton has disposed of his interest in the Maysville Express to Robert McKee, and retires from the editorial profession to devote himself to the practice of the law. Mr. Stanton is one of the best informed politicians in this or any other State. He is a ready and forcible writer, and we part with him with unfeigned regret. We wish him all the success which his brilliant talents and many noble qualities so eminently deserve.

Mr. McKee is spoken of a young man of free talents, and we have no doubt the Express will continue to be an able and reliable democratic paper.

FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE RAILROADS.—These roads are now consolidated and trains run from Louisville to Lexington without changing cars at Frankfort. This is a great improvement, and will be hailed with joy by the traveling public.

Mr. Jacob Penmyer, who for the last year or two has conducted the Lexington and Frankfort passenger trains, will now go through to Louisville. During a constant service of five years, Mr. Penmyer has not had an accident to happen to one of his trains. Good luck seems to wait on him, as it ought, for he is one of the most agreeable and accommodating conductors of our acquaintance, and that is saying a good deal. Under his direction, the passenger trains between Lexington and Louisville are sure to be popular, safe, and pleasant.

RIVER LOSSES.—According to the Louisville Courier which gives a list of steamboat disasters upon the western waters during the year 1856, the total loss in steamboat property amounts to nearly three millions of dollars. This little sum would build quite a strip of railroad.

Does any one know what particular place "Americans" are "ruling" just now?

Counterfeit bills of the denomination of \$5, on the Pittsfield Bank of Mass., have made their appearance in Ashland, Ky. They will reach here after awhile.

Will the "local" of the Louisville Democrat inform us whether the following is a "fact" or a "fancy?"

"The sweeter thou art else below,
The daylight and its duties done,
To fold the arms for rest, and so
Relinquish all regards but one;
To see her features in the dark;
To lie and meditate once more
Some grace he did not fully mark;
Some time he had not heard before;
Then, from beneath his head to take
Her curls, her picture, and her glove,
Put there for joy when he shall wake
And then to whisper 'O life, and pray
To live so long as not to miss
That unimagined day
Which farther sees the nearer tie
And still from joy's unfathomed well
To drink, in sleep, while on her brow
Of innocence ineffable
The laughing herald rises slow."

GEORGE D. PRENTICE AND HIS LITTLE DAME AND BUTTER POTTESSES.—We regret to see that the mischievous little female immortalizers of the "gifted George," are constantly getting that "great American" into trouble. The other day Prentice published some very pretty lines—laudatory of himself, of course—which were sent him by one of his pet dames. Prentice immediately prepared a seat for the poetess among the "immortal names" which were not born to die; placed upon her brow a wreath of unfading laurel, and published the poem. The next morning, the Democrat cited to a page of the poems of "Amelia," where this bit of incense can be found word for word. Prentice raves about the theft like a lunatic, and threatens if he can discover the perpetrator, to hang "him" high and dry in the columns of the awful Journal.

It is too bad for these little witches to be hoaxing this vain old gentleman in this manner. It is bad enough for them to be constantly bedeviling us young fellows not more than forty. Old age is honorable, and has its privileges among which may be reckoned vanity. The vanity of Prentice should be respected. It is the only one of his original gifts which remains unimpaired by time and bad whisky. It looms above him to mark the wreck of what was once a man. Shall these little tormentors in petticoats tickle it to death? No; nine hundred and fifty times, No! Let them be spanked.

THE QUEEN CITY—LITERATURE AND POETRY.—They have a "Young Men's Mercantile Library Association" in Cincinnati, a very flourishing society by the way. In the winter season the association procures eminent lecturers for the improvement of the treasury and the mind. It seems that the present season an attempt has been made by certain members of the association to procure political lecturers. This step was properly rebuked by the more sensible portion of the society, and a very pretty newspaper quarrel has grown out of the affair. The President of the association, a Mr. Andrew B. Merriam publishes a card in the Gazette, which is extremely rich, and if it does not speak much for the literary requirements of the Y. M. M. L. A. of Cincinnati, it fully illustrates the great necessity for mental improvement, and vindicates the motives of the young men who formed the society. We give our readers a specimen of the card, the ladies being our own:

"If any portion of our society is in the habit of reading, and if they have found it impossible to get representatives of the liberal opinions of sectionalism should be carefully considered."

That's what we call pretty good for a President of a literary society in the Athens of the West. When the erudite Merriam obtains his "representations from whom country be richer in the lecture element," we sincerely hope that "the libelous imputations of sectionalism will be carefully considered," and that everything may glide along smoothly once more.

It is none of our business, but if the association is in want of a lecturer, and the President is a "specimen book," we respectfully suggest that a schoolmaster be employed for the season.

There are seventy-two persons in Providence, R. I., upwards of seventy years of age—a large excess of them are females.

A gentleman, of Newark, N. J., is said to have presented each of his three sons with ten thousand dollars on New Year's Day.

Captain Dodge, U. S. A., son of Senator Dodge, is a prisoner among the Gila Yache Indians. Several parties left Santa Fe to endeavor to ransom him.

The Rev. Mr. Dodge, in Grant county, Wisconsin, was lately plunged into a snow bank for making arrangement with another man's wife to elope with him. Subsequently he was rode on a rail, and then requested to disappear. He did.

Sir Admiral Beechey is dead. He was in the British squadron in 1815 below New Orleans, where he served in the boats which dashed across the Mississippi with a detachment of troops, seamen, and marines, as a successful diversion in favor of the general attack upon the American line.

The Pacific Mills, Lawrence, Mass., in the last six months netted \$120,000 profit, or six per cent, on the entire capital for six months.

On Thursday, hundreds of persons crossed the river on the ice between Cincinnati and Covington.

On New Year's day a gentleman of Chicago gave his wife a thousand dollar fur cape. On the same day the chief of the police found a poor widow with two children around the expiring embers of their last fuel, and nothing in their hotel to eat.

Alexander Buchanan and his brother Beaver Buchanan, the nearest relatives of the President elect, died recently in Scotland, Pa., and within a few hours of each other.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says that the Post Office at Wash. is probably defeated for the year by a verminage agent.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
LOUIS POLLMAYER, PROPRIETOR,
No. 1 street, northeast of the Courthouse, Cynthiana, Kentucky.

V. B. YOUNG,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
AT LAW.

Real Estate and General Land Agent,
Leavenworth City, K. T.

PROMPT attention given to every thing connected with real estate and land Agency; also, to procuring land warrants, collecting debts, taking depositions. References: Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, Lexington, Ky.; Hon. T. H. Monroe, Frankfort, Ky.; Judge George Robertson, Lexington, Ky.; Judge J. C. Walker, Bloomington, Ind.; Hon. E. M. Ryand, St. Louis, Mo.; Judge Wood, Ind.; Hon. Saml' Woodson, Independence, Mo.; A. H. Robertson, Jacksonville, Ills.

FRESH LITMURE

OYSTERS!

Sparkling Catawba Wine!

AT W. M. MILLER'S.

During the Holidays Fresh Baltimore Oysters, and the best constantly on hand and served up at all hours. Also, imported Choice Liquors, Longworth's Sparkling Catawba Wine and everything else calculated to suit the tastes of epicures. Let all those who wish to spend a

MERRY CHRISTMAS

Call at MILLER'S.

W. H. MARTIN, M. D.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Cynthiana and vicinity. He can be found at all hours (except when professionally absent) at the Harrison Hotel.

CORN MEAL.

FRESH Corn Meal for family use, at the market price for sale by

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALBERT G. RICHARDSON'S

Advertising and Correspondence Office, 360 Broadway, NEW YORK.

A Retired Physician,

Whose mind of late has nearly run out, discover, Consulting, Rheumatism, Gout, and general debility. This remedy was discovered by him when his only child—a daughter—was given up to die. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it, this receipt, with full directions for making up and using the medicine. It requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three to be returned as postage on the receipt, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement.

Address Dr. H. JAMES.

June 3mo No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.

Lyon's Kathairon

Has now become the standard preparation for the hair. Its merits are nearly

1,000,000 BOTTLES

per year, attests its excellence and great popularity over all other articles of the kind.

The cause of this unprecedented popularity is that the quality of the KATHAIRON

has always remained unchanged. It restores the hair after it has fallen out, and gives it a rich glossy appearance, and imparts a delightful perfume. It is acknowledged by all to be the best preparation for the hair ever made. Sold by all dealers in perfumery, the United States, Canada, Mexico, India, and South America.

HEATH, WYKOFF & CO., Proprietors, 63 Liberty street, New York.

Manufacturers of Perfumery of all kinds, and in great variety.

NEW MUSICAL PAPERS

For Choirs and the Family Circle.

THE NEW YORK

Musical Publisher and Christ's Budget.

By MR. WOODBURY.

Author of the Cithara, Dulcimer, Lute of Zion, &c.

This popular monthly periodical has just entered upon its second year, having been commenced October 1, 1855. Its present year, it contains, in addition to the usual number of pages, a large number of new songs, and a full and complete index to the contents of the year.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

It is published monthly, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALBERT G. RICHARDSON'S

Advertising and Correspondence Office, 360 Broadway, NEW YORK.

NEW BOOKS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

MASON BROTHERS,

108 AND 110 DEANE STREET, NEW YORK

THE PLAY-DAY BOOK:

NEW STORIES FOR YOUNG FOLKS.....With Ten full-page illustrations.

By FANNY FERN.

300 pp. 16 mo. cloth. Price, 75 cents; full gilt, \$1.25

TRIUMPHANT has been the success of this favorite American Author in every department of literature which she has attempted her genius yet shines with no less potent force in her writings for the young than in her later and here stands indelibly at the head of living authors.

"Little Ferns," issued by her a few years since, has already, it is believed, enjoyed a greater sale than any other work in its class, yet the book was now announced well deserved to even distance its predecessors in success and popularity.

It is of fascinating interest, every page sparkling with the vivacity and grace of its author, and is rich in information as well as amusement.

CANTERBURY TALES.

By HARRIET LEE. 2 vols. 12 mo. cloth. Price, \$1.75

These striking and remarkable novels have long been standard in the English language, and it is believed will not fail to be appreciated by American readers. They were favorites of Lord Byron, who wrote: "Nothing of Scott is finer than 'The German Tale.' I admired it when a boy, and have come round to what I said it did." "The Canterbury Tales" is a work of rare and beautiful interest, and is one of the best of the century. It is a work of rare and beautiful interest, and is one of the best of the century.

THE HUMOROUS POETRY

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE FROM CHAUCER'S

TO THE PRESENT. By JAMES PARTON. 2 vols. 12 mo. cloth. Price, \$1.50. Gift sides and edges, \$2.25. Also, an Octavo Edition of the same work, bound in 1000

following styles: Sheep Library \$1.50; Imitation Morocco \$2.00; Half calf and Morocco, All, Extra, \$4.00; Full calf, Gilt Extra, \$6.00; Full Morocco, Gilt and Antique, \$6.00.

This volume, containing the greatest mass of humorous verse ever collected, is pronounced the most amusing book in existence. It has rapidly run through four editions, and is now in its fifth. It contains six hundred and fifty of the best Comic Poems ever written, including all the gems from thirty volumes of Punch, the last things of Hood, Byron, Scott, Lowell, Willis, &c., and is an elegant and appropriate gift for this or any other season.

THE INDIAN FAIRY BOOK.

From the Original Legends. With Illustrations by Mr. LENOX. Engaged by ANTHONY. 238 pp. 13 mo. plain. Price

TO OUR FRIENDS.

[For the Kentucky Age.]

	<i>Dem.</i>	<i>K. N.</i>	<i>Brk Rep.</i>
Senate	13	12	3
Assembly	62	7	11
Total	80	19	14

Q. We are authorized to announce A. C. Carey, as a candidate for Constable in this district.

J. J. BOYD, Principal.

to make ladies' rubber Tuck, Side, Pant, and Head Combs a superior lot of Fine-tooth, Redding and Pocket Combs, fine Hair, Claws, and Tooth Brushes. Also fine Oils and Perfumery for the hair, and fine Toilet and Shaving Soap and Creams; together with many other articles usually kept with such goods; all for sale cheap by

ly's Female Seminary, has constantly on hand a number of first class tone Pianos,

We also have the Theatre or group in Saffness, 25c.
 Tell, O'Neil, Mr. Spin Gentle, 25c.
 Catalogue of our extensive stock of Sheet Music
 and Instruction Books may be had by application, gratis.
 Orders solicited. Music sent by mail free of postage.
 EDWARD BROTHERS,
 71 North street, New York.

CLOTHING

No. 163, Greenwich street, New York.
 17 Newspapers throughout the Union, by publishing
 this notice two months, and calling attention edito-
 rially to the same, and sending us the paper will be entitled
 to an exchange, and receive a gold pen and holder. Nov 4 2 m
 \$12 00

348 Broadway, New York, or Western office, 166 Water
street, Sandus y, Ohio.

Mantles,
Bonnets,
do Ribbons,
do Embroidering, &c.
A Large assortment at a greatly reduced price for
June 21

